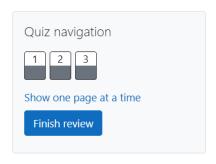
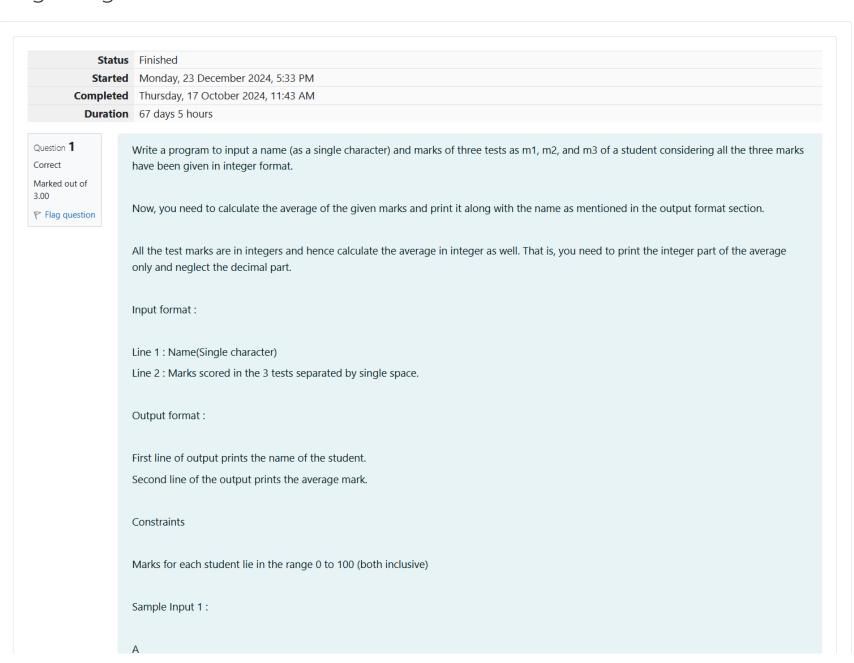
GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





```
3 4 6
Sample Output 1:
Α
4
Sample Input 2:
Т
738
Sample Output 2:
Т
6
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
 1 #include<stdio.h>
    2
3 v
        int main()
    4
            char R;
    5
            int m1,m2,m3;
            int avg;
scanf("%c",&R);
scanf("%d%d%d",&m1,&m2,&m3);
    6
    8
    9
            avg=(m1+m2+m3)/3;
            printf("%c\n",R);
printf("%d",avg);
   10
   11
   12
            return 0;
  13 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	A 3 4 6	A 4	A 4	~
~	T 7 3 8	T 6	T 6	~
~	R 0 100 99	R 66	R 66	~

Passed all tests! <

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 5.00

Flag question

Some C data types, their format specifiers, and their most common bit widths are as follows:

- · Int ("%d"): 32 Bit integer
- · Long ("%ld"): 64 bit integer
- · Char ("%c"): Character type
- · Float ("%f"): 32 bit real value
- · Double ("%lf"): 64 bit real value

Reading

To read a data type, use the following syntax:

scanf("`format_specifier`", &val)

For example, to read a *character* followed by a *double*:

char ch;

double d;

scanf("%c %lf", &ch, &d);

For the moment, we can ignore the spacing between format specifiers.

Printing

To print a data type, use the following syntax:

printf("`format_specifier`", val)

For example, to print a *character* followed by a *double*:

char ch = 'd';

double d = 234.432;

printf("%c %lf", ch, d);

Note: You can also use *cin* and *cout* instead of *scanf* and *printf*; however, if you are taking a million numbers as input and printing a million lines, it is faster to use *scanf* and *printf*.

Input Format

Input consists of the following space-separated values: int, long, char, float, and double, respectively.

Output Format

Print each element on a new line in the same order it was received as input. Note that the floating point value should be correct up to 3 decimal places and the double to 9 decimal places.

Sample Input

3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493

Sample Output

3 12345678912345 a 334.230 14049.304930000

Explanation

Print int 3,

followed by long 12345678912345,

followed by char a,

followed by float 334.23,

followed by double 14049.30493.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
    int main()
 3 ▼ {
 4
        int a;
 5
        long b;
 6
        char c;
 7
        float d;
        double e;
        scanf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%f\n%lf",&a,&b,&c,&d,&e);
 9
        printf("%d\n%ld\n%c\n%.3f\n%.9lf",a,b,c,d,e);
10
11
        return 0;
12
13 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	3 12345678912345 a 334.23 14049.30493	3 12345678912345	3 12345678912345	~
		a 334.230 14049.304930000	a 334.230 14049.304930000	

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 7.00

Flag question

Write a program to print the ASCII value and the two adjacent characters of the given character.

Input

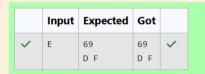
Ε

Output

69

DF

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)



Passed all tests! ✓

Finish review